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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/056,698	01/25/2002	Timothy P. Blair	10014611-1	2041	
75	7590 05/13/2004			EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			LE, DEBBIE M		
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2177	0	
			DATE MAILED: 05/13/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u> </u>		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Q		
	10/056,698	BLAIR ET AL.	_		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The BARUINO DATE of this communication com	DEBBIE M LE	2177			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ja	nuary 2002.				
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☒ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 January 2002 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) accepted or b) objected if the drawing(s) is objected or b) obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-5, 8-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Koss (USP Application No. 2004/0062213 A1).

As per claim 1, Koss discloses a method for facilitating use of the global positioning system (GPS) the method comprising the steps of:

coupling a client device (fig. 2, # 20) to a network (fig. 2, internet) and to a GPS device (the computer's GPS receiver, ¶ 0039, fig. # 60);

using the client device to access a database (fig. 3, # 312, querying a database, fig. 2, # 62) through the network, the database containing the GPS coordinates that correspond to a plurality of locations (geographical dependent content, ¶ 0032);

obtaining from the database the GPS coordinates corresponding to at least one location (to obtain or create content that is appropriate for the location indicated in the HTTP request, appropriate for users that are located at a particular geographical location within a particular geographical zones, ¶ 0039, ¶ 0032); and

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providing the GPS coordinates corresponding to the at least one location to the GPS device a (a server respond returns such customized content, ¶ 0037).

As per claim 2, Koss teaches wherein the step of providing the GPS coordinates to the GPS device is performed automatically (coordinates are embedded in the HTTP requests automatically, without any intervention by a user, ¶ 0034).

As per claim 3, Koss teaches wherein the network is the Internet (¶ 0020).

As per claim 4, Koss teaches wherein the step of accessing a database comprises the steps of: accessing a predefined web page through the client device, the predefined web page being coupled to the database; and accessing the database through the predefined web page (GPSLocation:46.21. N, 85.30 W has been determined to be appropriated resource "/mymap.asp" from server "mobile.msn.com", ¶ 0035-0037).

As per claim 5, Koss teaches wherein the step of accessing a predefined web page comprises the steps of: browsing to a particular location on the web through the client device; receiving in the client device a web page associated with the location, the web page including a link to the database; and displaying the web page associated with the location on a display associated with the client device (a user selects a hyperlink from hyperlinked web content, ¶ 0039).

Claims 8 and 15 are rejected under the same rationale as independent claim 1 arguments.

Claims 9 and 16 have the same limitation as claim 2; therefore, they are rejected under the same subject matter.

As per claim 10, Koss teaches wherein the GPS device is part of client device (communication through a network, ¶ 0016).

As per claim 11, Koss teaches wherein the GPS device is located remotely from the client device (over the internet, fig. 2)

As per claims 12-14, Koss teaches wherein the client device is a personal computer (PC), a personal digital assistant (PDA), a cellular telephone (¶ 0013, 0017, 0020).

Claims 17-19 have similar limitations as claims 3-5; therefore, they are rejected under the same subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 6-7 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koss (USP Application No. 2004/0062213 A1) in view of Arner et al (USP Application No. 2002/0002599 A1).

As per claims 6 and 20, Koss does not explicitly teach wherein the step of accessing a database comprises the steps of: accessing an e-mail application through the client device, the e-mail application being coupled to the database; and accessing the database through the e-mail application. However, Arner teaches the step of accessing a database comprises the steps of: accessing an e-mail application through the client device (¶ 0139). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement the step of accessing a database comprises the steps of: accessing an e-mail application through the client device because the system would provide the only related information which the user asked for to be downloaded and/or displayed to the client device. This helps assure that the client system will actually be able to execute the downloaded application (¶ 0015).

As per claim 7, Arner teaches wherein the step of accessing an e-mail application comprises the steps of: establishing communication between the client device and an e-mail server; and accessing the e-mail application through the e-mail server (¶ 0140).

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DEBBIE M LE whose telephone number is 703-308-6409. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN BREENE can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Debbie Le

May 3, 2004.

DEBBIE M LE Examiner Art Unit 2177

_GRETA ROBINSON PRIMARY EXAMINER